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THE FAMILY OF
BLACKLEACH BURRITT, JR.

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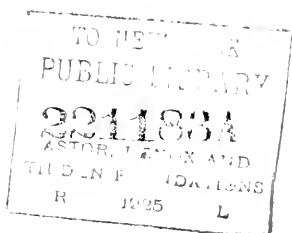
Burritt

THE FAMILY OF
BLACKLEACH BURRITT, JR.

PIONEER

AND ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS
OF UNIONDALE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

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WASHINGTON, D. C.



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BY
ALICE BURRITT, M. L.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou discouraged; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.—
JOSHUA, I: 9.

THE SETTLERS.

They had no model, but they left us one;
On their strong lines we base our social health;
The man, the home, the town, the commonwealth.
Domestic in habits, industrious and orderly in their lives, fond
of home life, not seeking publicity.

BOOKS CONSULTED BY THE COMPILER.

In compiling this little book I have consulted and received great help from Prof. M. D. Raymond's Sketch of the life of Rev. Blackleach Burritt. We knew so little about the life and labors of that most interesting man but for his research and his "Sketch." And from—

Orcott's History of Bridgeport and Stratford, Ct.

Orcott's History of Derby, Ct.

Cole's Commemorative Biographical History of Fairfield, Ct.

Schenck's History of Fairfield, Ct.

Sergeant Francis Nichols and his Descendants by Walter Nichols.

History of the Hubbell Family by Walter Hubbell.

Heraldic Visitation of Wales, by Lewys Dwnn.

Ritztap, "Armorial Generala."

I wish to acknowledge the kind assistance of Mr. J. H. Kennedy, Clerk of the Session of the Pleasant Mount Presbyterian Church, in searching the church records for me, and also to Mr. J. E. Thomas, Clerk of the Session of the Uniondale, Pa., Presbyterian Church in giving me the dates and records of my family in that church.

A. B.

The Family of Blackleach Burritt, Jr.

This little book is not complete either in a historical, genealogical, or biographical sense. It has been prepared with a desire to place on record the little I have been able to collect concerning the life of our grandparents, in the forests of Pennsylvania. It has been carried to a greater degree than I thought possible when I began, as zest was given me by the kind aid my cousins have extended by their willingness in furnishing family records and the sympathy they have taken in the work. I have gone on step by step searching histories, wills, deeds, church and town records.

Members of our family were descended from Covenanters, Dissenters and Reformed Church of the Huguenots. They owned farms, mills, or shops and were loyal, patriotic, God-fearing and upright men, prominent in the localities where they resided. Humble, frugal, modest, industrious, their lives packed with events that will prove a flowing fountain of inspiration to all of their descendants who respect and admire the earnest struggles of Christian manhood and womanhood. The sacred tie of family reaching backward and forward, binds the generations of men together and gives us musings of our being on the solemn march from the cradle to the grave. The genealogists are the true historians of the world. Historians tell us that men are born and die, marry and have children, inherit lands, or titles and transmit them to posterity, but the tree of life has a richer foliage than can be traced to the bald branches of a pedigree; it has blooming flowers and mellow fruit that only those who seek out the family life know.

Our grand parents were¹ soldiers in the war of necessity, and show that the preformance of no duty can be a menial service. If the work be honorable and done with might the workman has no reason to be ashamed. Man is only great as he overcomes. That is the literal meaning of the motto in our coat-of-arms, as I read it.

The coat-of-arms I found described in a Welsh history and found the original design in a history of Brittany. The scalloped shell lined with black was granted by Pope Alexander the Fourth as an emblem to be worn by those only who had been in the Crusades to the Holy Land, or on long religious pilgrimages. The tradition is that the family were originally French but being Huguenots were driven away from their native country by persecution and lived in Wales. In the 12th Century a prosperous merchant in London had this coat-of-arms on his sign as the ensignia of his family. Like many other family names it has had different ways of spelling. The French pronunciation gives it the sound of Barritte. We can be sure of one fact—that is, that the first man in this country to use the name and the one from whom all claim descent, whether changing the *u* to an *a*, or the *i* to an *e*, spelled his name Burritt. He was William Burritt and the name can be seen on the records, both of the town and the church, in Stratford, Ct., from the year 1635 to the present time. I take pride as I look over the names of our ancestors that all in the direct line from William spell the name as he did. The line is—

1. William Burritt, supposed to have come from Wales, was in Stratford, Ct., before 1635. He died there in 1651.
Elizabeth Burritt, his wife, died in Stratford, Ct., in 1681.
2. Stephen Burritt, born in Wales, died in Stratford, Ct., 1697.
Married, November 8, 1673, to Sarah Nichols.
3. Peleg Burritt, sen., born October 5, 1679. Married, December 5, 1705, to Sarah Bennett.
4. Peleg Burritt, jr., born January 8, 1720; died April 10, 1789.
Married first wife, Elizabeth Blackleach, December 15, 1740. She died, 1744. Married second wife, Deborah Beardsley, 1746.
5. Rev. Blackleach Burritt, born 1742, died August 27, 1792.
Married Martha Welles, in 1765; second wife, Deborah Welles.
6. Blackleach Burritt, Jr., born October 27, 1779; died October 1, 1830. Married November 1, 1802, to Sarah Hubbell.

William Burritt was in Stratford, Ct., with wife, Elizabeth, and three children as early as 1635, when we find him buying

land, putting up fences around his home. He was supposed to have come from Glenmorganshire, Wales, and that he had stopped in some other town in New England before he made his permanent residence in Stratford. His widow, Elizabeth, lived thirty years after his death and seemed to have made her home with her oldest son Stephen. One historian writes: "She seemed to be a thrifty woman, and although she could neither read nor write she left her mark all over the town of Stratford; buying and selling property, but always buying more than she sold."

John, the youngest son, married Deborah Barlow in Stratford, and they have many descendants, some living in western New York State. They are universally respected and always good citizens. Mary, the only daughter, married Mr. Smith, but we are following our own line and must leave these families with regrets and good wishes.

(2) Stephen Burritt, born in Wales, died in Stratford, seems to have been a man of more than ordinary force and courage. He stands out a heroic figure on the pages of the history of Stratford. He was appointed Ensign of the Train Band in 1672 and was promoted rapidly. Made Lieutenant, January 17, 1675. The council at Hartford, September, 1675, ordered the Dragoons should forthwith hasten their march to our army under the conduct of Ensign Stephen Burritt and join them . . . to kill and destroy all Indian enemies. Hinman, the historian, writes of him, that "he was a noted Indian fighter."

He held many offices of trust, showing he was respected by his townsmen. He was appointed Recorder at the Town Meeting, January 1, 1673, "and his beautiful and character-like autograph thereafter frequently appears on the Town Books, and may well be the envy of any of his descendants." Among the many offices he held I will mention one more, he was Chairman of the Committee on Killing Wolves, an important and hard-working Committee at that time.

Stephen Burritt married, January 28, 1673, Sarah Nichols, daughter of Isaac, and grand daughter of Francis Nichols, one of the first settlers in the town. Stephen and his wife Sarah Burritt had seven children.

The
four
(3) Peleg Burritt, senior, the third child of Stephen and Sarah (Nichols) Burritt was born October 5, 1679; he married, December 5, 1705, Sarah Bennett daughter of James Bennett and granddaughter, on maternal side, of Lieut. Thomas Wheeler. I have dates of only four children, but the family records were lost at the time of the Wyoming massacre and that must account for the meagre information about this family. They lived at Ripon Parish, Fairfield Co., Ct., and Peleg Burritt deeded land among other pieces forty acres to his son Peleg Burritt, junior.

(4) Peleg Burritt, junior, born January 7, 1719; married, December 15, 1739, Elizabeth Blackleach, daughter of Richard, junior, and Mahitabel (Laboree) Blackleach. She died at Ripon Parish, leaving two children, Mahitabel and Blackleach. She died 1744. He married Thanksgiving Day, 1746, Deborah Beardsley.

The Blackleach family was so prominent in financial and social affairs that Elizabeth gave her only son the name of her proud family, and it has decorated the family records for three generations.

By this marriage of Peleg Burritt with Elizabeth Blackleach our family is allied with two families of so much importance that it is well to give them a few moments attention.

The Blackleach family was early in Connecticut. Richard Blackleach, senior, was in Stratford in 1679. He is called, "Richard Blackleach, gentleman." His father was a prominent merchant in Hartford. Richard Blackleach was interested in many business interests, besides conducting a large merchantile business, he kept a ferry across the Housatonic River, owned slaves, had shares in different ships. He was the first to build a box pew in the church for his family and himself. His son Richard Blackleach, junior, joined the church in 1702. He was a man of wealth and influence. In 1716 he married Mahitabel Laboree, a family of great interest.

Doctor Jacques Laboree is one of the most picturesque figures in the history of New England. He received the best education given in the French colleges; accustomed to the life of a courtier in the polished society of the French court; banished from his native country for his religion; imprisoned in London for preaching in barns and cellars to a handful of zealots believing

as he did in religion; escaping to New England where he would spend months in Indian villages among the savages, healing their diseases and teaching them "some of the knowledge of God." His two sons were educated and one, James, became a noted surgeon, was of the Connecticut troops in her Majesty's service. He was awarded medals, pensions and acknowledgments for his skill and success. He married Abigail Blackleach, a sister of Richard Blackleach, senior.

Richard Blackleach, junior, married Mahitabel Laboree. He died in 1750 leaving a considerable estate and valuable personal property to Blackleach and Mahitabel Burritt, the children of his sister Elizabeth, deceased wife of Peleg Burritt, junior.

Peleg Burritt, junior, joined the Connecticut Colony in Wyoming Valley in 1773 and made his residence in the town of Hanover, now in Luzerne Co. He laid out Hanover Square after the New England style. His own house facing an open court or square; but set a short distance back from the open road, while two sides were flanked by the houses of a son, Stephen, and a daughter, Sarah, each with its symmetrical front yard, with the garden, orchard, and stable in the rear. This peaceful scene was broken in upon by the terrible tragedy of the Wyoming massacre, which occurred July 3, 1778. Cyprian Hibbard, son-in-law of Peleg Burritt, junior, the husband of his daughter Sarah, was killed. The tradition tells us that Peleg Burritt, junior, had been sent on a Committee by the citizens of the Valley to Harrisburg to tell the military authorities of the threatened danger to the settlement and to urge that some soldiers be dispatched immediately for its protection. Traveling night and day, worn with fatigue and harrassed with anxiety, on reaching the summit of the mountain on his return, the sight of flames and smoke arising from the houses up and down the valley proved the terrible reality of his fears. The sickening dread that filled his heart at thought of his own family and the fate that might have befallen them was the supreme moment of his life and hurried him on.

After the battle and when the Indians were known to be on their way toward the valley Mrs. Burritt planned to escape with her children by the way of the Susquehanna River and had hastily collected some necessities for the flight and some

of the family valuables, including the family Bible and records and had put them in a boat. Then it was deemed more safe to go over the mountains to some settlement on the Delaware River and the little boat with its freight was never recovered. I do not know how many were in the party of refugees with Mrs. Burritt and her children. Her oldest daughter, Sarah Hibbard, whose husband was killed the day before, had a babe only fifteen days old. The history of the hardships, the sufferings, the pain, the agony of mind attendant on this hurried flight cannot be written for much of it lies buried in the trackless forest of the pathless mountains.

When peace was restored the Peleg Burritt, junior, family returned to their ruined homes that were filled with such sad memories. Peleg Burritt, junior, died in his home at Hanover Green in 1789. Mrs. Sarah Burritt Hibbard married Mathias Hollenback, who escaped with his life from the massacre by swimming the river. The fifteen-day-old baby, at the time of the flight, lived to grow to womanhood, and married a Mr. Alexander. A goodly number of the descendants of Peleg Burritt live in Wyoming Valley and are among the best citizens.

REV. BLACKLEACH BURRITT.

I find no records to show that the Rev. Blackleach Burritt ever visited his father and stepmother in Pennsylvania. Many stories come filtering down to us of his boyhood days and especially about his love for and proficiency in athletics. I will relate only one here. His father was building a barn and had invited the men in the neighborhood, as the custom went, to assist in the raising. After every piece of timber was in its place and the framework complete young Blackleach climbed to the ridge-pole and turned somersaults from one end to the other to the great terror of his stepmother. He graduated from Yale College in 1765; prepared for the ministry; was ordained to preach February 22, 1768; married Martha Welles, daughter of Gideon and direct descendant of Governor Thomas Welles the Colonial Governor of Connecticut. Then he preached in different places. He lived during the bitter hatred of the Revolution, when brother was turned against brother and father against son and son against father, and life long friends suspected each other.

One writer in giving an account of his career, writes, "Patriotism was a crowning glory of his life, so his capture was the dramatic event of his life." I will copy an account of it from *The Rivington Gazette*, a Tory newspaper.

"Some days ago a party of Refugees went over to Greenwich, Ct., and returned with thirteen prisoners, among whom is a Presbyterian Parson named Burritt. An egregious Rebel who has frequently taken up arms, and is of great repute in the Colony; forty-eight head of cattle and four horses were brought in with the prisoners. They likewise plundered all they could lay their hands on, broke windows, and committed other outrages."

Another account of the same event from Frank Moore's *Diary of the Revolution*, under date of February 11, 1779:

"A raid made by a party of Refugees who landed at Greenwich, Ct., at 4 o'clock in the morning. The inhabitants refused to open their doors so they (the raiders) were reduced to the necessity of entering by the windows. They carried off forty-eight horned cattle, four horses and ten or twelve prisoners,

among the latter is a most pestiferous Rebel Priest and preacher of sedition named Burritt."

The raiders were fearful of an attack by the Rebels and made great haste. They did not have time, or had not enough human kindness to let Rev. Mr. Burritt dress but hurried him out of his bed and out in the cold night. His devoted wife followed, clothes in hand, begging a chance for him to put some on, which finally was granted with rough oaths. She still followed, pleading for her two cows. The British officer in command of the party ordered her to return. He told her that they were pursued by the Rebels and if they were overtaken she would be standing between the two fires. She still followed with her husband to the water edge, calculated to be between four and five miles. Here the boat from which they landed was waiting them. As they could not carry away all of the plunder the officer said, "Let the d—d Rebel Minister's wife have one of her cows."

Can any one of her descendants put herself in the place of this devoted wife and mother as she drove the cow back, in the early morning, to her desolate home and the eight children there? Grief for her lost husband and pity for her helpless young children dividing her heart. Two months after this distressing event a young son came to brighten the gloom and add to the care and expense of the household. He was given the name of his father, Blackleach Burritt.

Rev. Blackleach Burritt was taken to the Sugar House Prison in New York City where he remained fourteen months, preaching as occasion permitted to the prisoners, and the British guards who would listen, not only Bible truths but the justice of the cause of the Patriots. He was released only a few days before General Washington entered the city at the head of his army of Patriots and the unholy rule of the British in New York City ended forever. This was in 1780.

Mr. Burritt was preaching in Westchester Co., N. Y. It is said that his wife moved there soon after Mr. Burritt's capture as she had friends living in that place. Here she died in 1786. Only forty-one years old! The mother of twelve children! The burden of her life had not been light nor her tasks easy! She became a martyr to duty and to motherhood! The terrible

strain of war times had been too great for her overtaxed powers. The dread booming of cannon and the rattle of musketry had been a part of her life. The family scattered. Some of the children found homes with relatives, some married. Mr. Burritt married, second wife, Deborah Welles, a cousin of the first wife. Two children were born to this marriage. He died in 1794. The privations and sufferings to which he was subjected when a prisoner and as a pioneer preacher had been a severe strain upon even his strong constitution. In those early days of struggle, there was no cessation from duties, no vacation for tired and overworked pastors, but like good soldiers they must die at their posts.

"The summons found him in the field
A Veteran slumbering on his arms,
Beneath his red-cross shield."

The broken family was again scattered never to be reunited. Of the fourteen children by both marriages all lived to grow up and all but two married and had families. Only two of the children were buried in the same place. They were wanderers from that time.

"Characterization of the Rev. Blackleach Burritt is not wanting. He is said to have been very pious and devoted. Strong and earnest, with great controversial powers. As a preacher he was distinguished for readiness of wit and a love of argument. He preached a great deal extemporaneously and would sometimes take a text handed to him as he went into the pulpit and preach from it without preparation. It is said that with his other gifts he had a glorious voice for singing, and it almost carried one away to hear him in some of the grand old anthems." So many incidents of the eventful life of this extraordinary man have been told and written that it is puzzling to tell what to select.

The names of his children as given by Professor Raymond: Eunice, born 1768; Melissa, born February 26, 1768; Martha, born October, 1770; Sarah, born January 29, 1772; Ely, born March 12, 1773; Gideon, born September 15, 1774; Diantha, born January 9, 1776; Rufus, born 1777; Blackleach, Jr., born October 29, 1779; Prudence, born November 2, 1782; Samuel, born March 1784; Susanna, born March 5, 1785. By the second marriage: Deborah, born 1791; Selah Welles.

BLACKLEACH BURRITT, JUNIOR.

When the family was broken up by the death of the mother, young Blackleach found a home in the family of an uncle, Mr. Blackleach, in Huntington, Ct., where he lived until he married Sarah Hubbell in 1802, and made a home of his own. From this home he took his wife and three young children to make a home in the forests of Pennsylvania. He renewed his acquaintance with his relatives in Wyoming Valley, although his grandfather died when he was ten years old. He may have gone to Wilkesbarre to mill or to trade as stores and mills were a day or two journey from his home. Grandmother told us that Colonel Hollenback had sent her word that he would give her a silk dress if she would make them a visit. Some years Mr. Burritt went to the Great Bend, in the Susquehanna River, when the river was high from the spring freshets and floated rafts of timber down to Wilkesbarre or below, it was lucrative and brought in money and gave a taste of adventure and spice of danger that afforded interest, an interest that never diminished by the repetition while it enlivened dull evenings at home.

He took his oldest sons with him when they were large enough. On these trips he saw his relatives in the Wyoming Valley. On one of them he contracted dysentary from the effects of which he died in 1830.

He lived to see the text of one of his father's sermons exemplified in the beautiful valley where he made his home. It was from Isaiah, 35: 1. "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose." Preached in 1792.

Grandison Burritt made his home in the family of one of these relatives when he was studying in Wilkesbarre.

Mr. Jonathan Trumbull Ellis told me that he was at the Burritt home one time when Mr. and Mrs. Burritt were preparing to go out. Mrs. Burritt hurried Mr. Burritt and said he was "so slow." He replied that he read in the Bible, "Let your moderation be known to all men."

That he was a man who knew his Bible and was a man of more than ordinary character and resolution is certain. With his wife they left their home in Connecticut and comparative comfort to encounter the great hardships of the frontier. When the Hubbell and Buckingham families returned to their old homes they remained to battle with the strenuous life. They knew that only his strong hands and the work they could accomplish would keep them from suffering but they remained to face the life without fear.

THE SETTLERS.

In the year 1810 a party left Huntington, Ct., to make homes for themselves in the "far west," which at that time was north-eastern Pennsylvania. In the party was Blackleach Burritt with his wife, Sarah (Hubbell) Burritt and three children under six years of age, Abijah Hubbell with wife Sally and children, and Hezekiah Buckingham with his wife Ruth (Hubbell) and children. Abijah Hubbell was the brother of Mrs. Burritt and Mrs. Buckingham. They traveled in ox sleds as no wheels could pass over the rough forest paths. They settled in Herrick, Susquehanna Co., Pa., in one of the most beautiful valleys in the picturesque scenery of the Allegheny Mountains on the western side of the Moosic range, in a valley through which two branches of the Lackawanna River flowed. They then called it Pleasant Valley, the Connecticut people called it Beech Woods, a nickname was given it that endures to the present time; that of Frost Hollow. Mr. Curtis, a local poet, wrote:

Potatoes grow small, in Frost Hollow, in Frost Hollow,
They eat them skins and all in Frost Hollow, in Frost Hollow.

After a number of years it was regularly named Uniondale.

Blackleach Burritt built his house on the bank of the western branch of the Lackawanna. The dwelling place consisted of one small room surrounded by logs piled around it with one door. A thin column of grey smoke from the open chimney, ascending above the tree tops told of the family life there. The tremendous work of clearing away the timber, cultivating the land and raising crops; providing for wife and little ones, with no mills or stores within a day's journey was the life then. The wool from the sheep, carded, spun, dyed, woven and made into garments for the entire family by the mother constituted all they had to wear.

As we lift the vale from the home life, how rude and homely are the pictures? Heavy burdens bowed many stalwart frames? Their hands were hard with toil.

The necessary and everyday duties then were too hard for us to conceive or understand. But instead of the bewailing, melancholy sobs and tears of homesick and broken hearts, they faced life with the courage of true heroes, with energy and endurance. When the storms rage outside and my rooms are comfortable and warmed by the steady, gentle heat from the register, my mind goes back to the life on the frontier, of those so near in relationship but so remote in all the surroundings of the life we live, and I ask myself, "Who is the deserving one?" Not this time is it the one who takes life's blessings as a matter of fact, as something theirs by right. A vision of my sweet, gentle faced grandmother with a thought of her life of endurance, and my comforts seem an insult to her memory.

The Hubbell and Buckingham families returned to Connecticut and Mr. Burritt gave up his claim by the Lackawanna and moved to Clifford township. Mr. Rufus Burritt told his young daughters that he was only two years old at that time—that would have made it in 1816 or 1817. I have been told that no vestige of the old cabin remains, not even a pile of stones to show where the chimney stood that gave comfort to the family for so many years. The log house they moved into was more commodious than the one they left and consisted of two rooms one of which was rented to another family with children. The more substantial frame homestead of the Burritt family was built, years afterwards, only a few yards from the site of the old log house. Its successor stands on the same foundation. From it the children went to homes of their own. In it Blackleach Burritt, junior, died. In it Sarah (Hubbell) Burritt lived with her son Rufus and his family, and here she died in 1870.

As children we delighted to hear the stories of those times and get pictures of that life, removed from our life by only a few years, but strange and full of interest. One story, so sad it always brought our tears no matter how often we heard it, but we asked for it when the night was particularly uncanny, when the wind shrieked around the house, and beat against the windows like demons trying to get into the fire. Then if the father and mother were away and grandmother was keeping house, we would be sure to huddle together near the fire and crowding close to her beg her to tell us about little Rufus. In 1813, three

years after they came from their home in Connecticut, the three children, Hepsy aged nine, Grandison, aged seven, and Samuel, aged five, started with little cups and pails to pick berries from some bushes across the creek, but in plain sight from the door of the log cabin and in speaking distance. From many efforts they were able to cross by clinging with their bare feet to the large stones placed in the stream to ford it. They were busy talking after the manner of children and did not notice that little Rufus was following them. After a time the mother, busy about household duties, missed the little prattle and found her baby, pale and breathless, in the creek. The children came shocked and terrified at the motionless little form on the table and the mother's agony. Hepsy went to the "clearing" to call father, the others to Uncle Hubbell's. The neighbors gathered soon to comfort, to help. The father came. All was confusion and overwhelming grief. Suddenly one asked for Hepsy. The father had not seen her. He had gone to look at another tract of land with a prospect of clearing it some time before and then came directly home. All were still and looked in each other's faces. Instinctively the men started. I will go to the "clearing," one said. Another would go to a swamp where wild flowers were found, still another in some other direction. Each would take a dinner horn. At the sound of one long-continued peel all would return home. At the broken sound of the peel, a hoot, hoot, hoot, all would go to the place from which the sound came. The log cabin was still. After a time Hepsy came in breathless, wild-eyed with torn clothes and burst into tears exclaiming, "I couldn't find father." She could hardly tell where she had been after missing him at the clearing. She had heard some talk about another place and tried to find it but was lost. The path she followed was no path. She went one way and then another until she saw a tree with the cut mark. She looked for another marked tree and found her way home by following that trail.

The brave men and women who were developing the wilderness into cultivated farming land had thoughts for the prosperity and growth in other things than the mere land. The records of the church in Mount Pleasant show that a church was organized there January 26, 1814, and that Edward Dimmick, with his wife Esther, Blackleach Burritt and wife Sally, Abijah Hubbell

and wife Sally, and Ruth Buckingham were among the charter members. It was four miles from their home over a steep mountain, and the road almost impassible from the rocks and stumps of trees. Other records of the church of that time are of interest.

Lord's Day, July 4, 1816.

This day Rufus Burritt, son of Mr. B. Burritt, was baptized by the Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury.

Lord's Day, March 1, 1818.

Eli, son of Mr. Burritt, was baptized by Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury.

The log house in which the church was organized was also the school house. Here the children of the settlement learned to read and write; walking the four miles morning and nights. The benches were logs with the bark roughly hewed off from two sides. Here one warm summer afternoon little Samuel sat, with his feet dangling some inches from the floor. He was thinking of home, and the mother and the baby, and wishing the boy who stood before the teacher would stop that long talk so they could go home. It seemed so weary waiting and they never ended the tiresome lessons. He could see between the logs the bright sunlight and the shadows of the leaves on the grass moving in the wind, formed fantastic figures, that looked like little hands motioning him to come out. Then he crawled over the log so his feet hung down the back side and sat still, listening, but the teacher did not notice him. Next he slid down on the floor and held his breath waiting. Then he crawled through between the logs and in a moment was out in the air with the birds where the butterflies flashed their bright wings, the squirrels lived and all were happy. He stood still for the teacher to call him back and for the whipping he expected and feared, but his escape was unnoticed, then he started for home, running, hastening, it had been so long a time since morning. He wondered if all would be the same there. The four miles never seemed so long before. He was breathless, panting, but would not stop to rest. After a few days he pointed out to the other children where he followed another path for a long, long ways

in the woods but it grew smaller and smaller until it stopped entirely at the root of a big tree. He cried as he hurried on but still he ran. At last he was home. The baby crowed and stretched out his hands to him. The mother laid down her patching and got up. Did she take the poor little homesick boy in her arms, bathe his brier-torn legs and his stone-bruised feet? No. She reached behind the door took a birch switch and whipped him well for running away from school. The frontier mother must think of the slim-bodied panther in the thickets; watching hungrily for anything to satisfy his hunger, often filling the air with heart-rending howls that made one shiver with fear but remember with horror; or an ugly-looking wild cat on the lookout while his shrill, snarling cry smote the air; then the wolf could often be seen sniffing the trail. These might not attack a group of children when one alone would make a delicate morsel for any one of them. Still the children were not to be needlessly frightened about the wild beasts.

Blackleach Burritt, junior, born October 27, 1779; died October 1, 1830, at Clifford, Pa.; married November 1, 1802, at Upper White Hills, Ct., Sarah Hubbell, daughter of John and Sarah (Curtis) Hubbell, and granddaughter of Lieut. John Hubbell and James Curtis. Sarah (Hubbell) Burritt's father and two grandfathers were loyal soldiers of the Revolution. She died in Clifford, Pa., October 21, 1870.

FIRST GENERATION.

1. Hepsy (2) Burritt, born May 9, 1804, in Huntington, Ct.; died Clifford, Pa., September 13, 1887; married Ziba Burns in Uniondale, Pa., June 14, 1827.
2. Grandison (2) Burritt, born August 1, 1806, Huntington, Ct.; died Mauston, Wis., October 2, 1878; married, Lackawanna Pa., Sarah Williams Johnson.
3. Samuel (2) Burritt, born March 31, 1808, Huntington, Ct.; died June 20, 1863, at Uniondale, Pa.; married, September 10, 1836, Amanda Nichols in Uniondale, Pa.
4. Rufus (2) Burritt, born June 17, 1811 in Pleasant Valley, afterwards called Uniondale, Pa.; drowned October 26, 1813.
5. Rufus (2) Burritt, born May 17, 1814, Uniondale, Pa.; died February 15, 1892, at Clifford, Pa.; married October 29, 1840, Caroline Burdick; married second wife October 20, 1865, Susan Selina Avery.
6. Ely (2) Burritt, born February 18, 1817; died December 11, 1901, at Warren, Pa.; married November 7, 1841, in Derby, Ct., Charlotte Cornelia Hawkins.
7. Sarah Caroline (2) Burritt, born August 18, 1819, in Clifford, Pa.; died August 28, 1897, in Uniondale, Pa.; married March 16, 1843, Martial Otis Dimmick of Uniondale, Pa.
8. Charles (2) Burritt, born March 5, 1823, in Clifford, Pa.; died October 1, 1830.

SECOND GENERATION (OLDEST CHILD).

1. Hepsy (2) Burritt, born in Huntington, Ct., May 9, 1804; died in Herrick, Pa., September 13, 1887; married in Uniondale, Pa., June 14, 1827, Ziba Burns, who was born in Clifford, Pa., May 24, 1804, and died in Herrick, Pa., November 4, 1883. She died September 13, 1887, in Herrick, Pa.

There were seven children all born in Herrick, Pa.:

Henry Horace (3) Burns, born September 20, 1829; died April 8, 1832.

Sally Ann (3) Burns, born November 27, 1831; married October 31, 1850, Cyril Crandall.

Sanford (3) Burns, born February 7, 1834; married first July 11, 1854, Tryphosia Westgate, second Julia, widow of J. B. Lyon, daughter of Ezra Lewis.

Burritt (3) Burns, born June 8, 1836; died May 19, 1897, at Forest City; married July 5, 1869, Mary Hansee, daughter of William Hansee.

Ziba (3) Burns, born October 7, 1838; died February 17, 1879; married Phoebe Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Charles Baldwin, of Jersey City, N. J.

Franklin (3) born February 28, 1842; died August 9, 1844.

Frank (3) Burns, born December 11, 1846; died March 22, 1891; married April 12, 1876, Emma Hansee, daughter of William Hansee.

DESCENDANTS OF THE THIRD GENERATION.

Grandchildren of Ziba and Hepsy (Burritt) Burns.

10. Sally Ann (3) Burns married October 31, 1850, Cyril Crandall, son of Ellery Crandall, of Clifford.

Nine children, two oldest born in Herrick, the others in Clifford.

- I. Robert Burns (4) Crandall, born, November 27, 1851; unmarried.
- II. Ellen Jeannette (4) Crandall, born March 15, 1853; married March 21, 1907, Edward Morgan, of Uniondale, son of John Morgan. Ellen Jeannette Crandall began teaching when she was sixteen years old and has taught forty-one years. Can always go back to teach any school where she has ever taught and take a situation whenever she wishes to do so.
- III. Mary Hepsy (4) Crandall, born October 9, 1854; died October 3, 1909; married September 30, 1874, to Charles B. Lyon, son of Lafayette Lyon. Three children.
- IV. Ida Harriet (4) Crandall, born, July 27, 1858; died November 26, 1888; married February 21, 1880, Thomas Bradley, born September 3, 1861, son of Luke Bradley. Two sons.
- V. Alice Grey (4) Crandall, born August 11, 1858; married October 20, 1875, Frank P. Rounds, born September 2, 1853, son of Oney Rounds. One child.
- VI. Horace Ely (4) Crandall, born August 13, 1875; unmarried.
- VII. Charles Raymond (4) Crandall, born, April 9, 1863; married, April, 1887, Sarah Harris, born April 20, 1864, daughter of Thomas Harris. Two children.
- VIII. Willis Nelson (4) Crandall, born July 3, 1865; married October 10, 1893, Martha Ellen Skinner, born April 20, 1864, daughter of S. Oscar Skinner. Two children.

IX. Anna Lillian (4) Crandall, born March 5, 1869; married June 15, 1887, Eber Alexander Burns, born March 5, 1867, son of Homer Burns. One child.

4. Sanford Burns (3) married July 11, 1854, Tryphosa Westgate, daughter of John Westgate, of Clifford. She died July, 1897; he married second, Julia, widow of John Bishop Lyon, daughter of Ezra Lewis. She died April 10, 1910. Mr. Sanford Burns is an active politician of great influence in his district, and a highly respected man.

Seven children all by the first wife.

I. Emma Eliza Burns (4) born December 5, 1854; died November 11, 1865.

II. Mary Mabel Burns (4) born September 22, 1857; married, January 1, 1878, Albert Cobb.

III. Charles Burns (4) born February 22, 1859; died October 15, 1881.

IV. Robert Dickson Burns (4) born January 7, 1861; married May 9, 1900, Angie A., widow of John Howell, daughter of Henry and Malinda A. (Kelley) Coil. She was born January 2, 1862.

V. Emma Estella Burns (4) born October 28, 1867; married George Brandow.

VI. Frank Rodney Burns (4) born May 29, 1870; died June 26, 1872.

VII. James R. Burns (4) born June 10, 1864; married Ethra Kline, daughter of Julius Kline.

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF ZIBA AND HEPSY BURNS.
(THIRD GENERATION).

Burritt (3) Burns, born June 8, 1836; died May 19, 1897, in Forest City, Pa., married July 5, 1869, Mary Hansee, daughter of William Hansee. She died January 6, 1876.

Three children.

Lillian A. (4) Burns born October 16, 1870; married October 24, 1888, John Lynett of Forest City. Two children.

Anna May (4) Burns, born January 27, 1873; died March 1, 1874.

William Leland (4) Burns, born April 16, 1875; married August 29, 1894, Polly Wheeler, daughter of Orin Wheeler. Three children.

Frank (3) Burns, born December 11, 1846; died March 22, 1891, married April 12, 1876, Emma Hansee, daughter of William Hansee.

Four children.

Ralph Hansee (4) Burns, born July 8, 1877; married June 20, 1891.

Horace (4) Burns, born January 26, 1880, died in infancy.

H. Rolland (4) Burns, born March 25, 1882.

Charles F. (4) Burns, born April 25, 1888.

GRANDCHILDREN OF SALLY ANN (BURNS) CRANDALL.

12. Mary Hepsy (4) Crandall, born October 9, 1854; September 30, 1874, married Charles B. Lyon, son of Lafayette Lyon. She died October 3, 1909.

Three children all born in Herrick.

1. Georgeana A. Lyon (5) born May 19, 1874; married November 20, 1894, William F. Campbell.
2. Ida May Lyon (5) born October 30, 1876; died November 20, 1886.
3. Robert Burns Lyon (5) born May 7, 1878; married August 15, 1903, Jennie A. Watson.

Ida Harriet (4) Crandall, born July 27, 1858; died November 26, 1888; married February 21, 1880, Thomas Bradley, born September 3, 1861, son of Luke Bradley. Two sons.

1. Norman Earl (5) Bradley, born July 15, 1881.
2. Luke Cyril (5) Bradley, born May 1, 1883; married February 20, 1907, Olive Henderson.

Alice Grey Crandall (4) and Frank P. Rounds had one daughter. Emmeline (5) Rounds, born March 5, 1884; married September 17, 1903, Valentine Knapp, son of Charles Knapp.

Charles Raymond (4) Crandall, born April 9, 1863; married April 9, 1887, Sarah Harris, born April 20, 1864, daughter of Thomas Harris.

Two children.

Leon Harris (5) Crandall, born September 4, 1888.

Grace Winnifred (5) Crandall, born February 12, 1891.

Willis Nelson (4) Crandall, born July 3, 1865; married October 10, 1893; Martha Ellen Skinner, born April 20, 1864, daughter of S. Oscar Skinner.

Two children.

Letha Mary (5) Crandall, born August 29, 1895.

Ward Oscar (5) Crandall, born April 8, 1897.

Anna Lillian Crandall (4) born March 5, 1869; married June 15, 1887, Eber Alexander Burns, born March 5, 1867, son of Homer Burns.

One child.

Homer Milton (5) Burns.

DESCENDANTS OF THE THIRD GENERATION.

Grand and great-grandchildren of Sanford Burns.

Mary Mabel (5) Burns born September 22, 1857; married January 1, 1878, Albert Cobb.

Five children.

1. Estella Cobb (5) born October 24, 1878; married February 2, 1898, to J. Burton Lott.

2. Abner Sanford (5) Cobb, born April 24, 1891; married November, 1903, Viola Cuddeback. Two children.

Irene Mabel (6) Cobb, born August 23, 1904.

Stella Belle (6) Cobb, born November 7, 1907.

3. Belle Cobb (5) born April 16, 1883; married Rennie M. Williams. One child.

Florence Reba Williams (6) born November 7, 1903.

4. Grace Cobb (5) born December 28, 1885; married Arthur Cross. Two children.

1. Gertrude Velma Cross (6) born August 11, 1905.

2. Richard Cross (6) born February 3, 1909.

5. Bernard Cobb (5) born September 28, 1890.

Children of George and Emma Estella (Burns) Brandow.

Two children.

1. Agnes (6) Brandow, born November 3, 1886; married John Miller, born March 13, 1884, son of Andrew Miller.

2. Lena (6) Brandow, born January 4, 1889.

James R. Burns (4) born June 10, 1864; married Ethra Kline, daughter of Julius Kline.

One adopted daughter.

Jessie Lyon (5) Burns, born November 23, 1903.

GRANDISON BURRITT AND CHILDREN.

Grandison Burritt, born August 1, 1806 in Huntington, Ct.; died in Mauston, Wis., October 1, 1878; married Sarah Williams Johnson in Lackawanna, Pa. She was born July 29, 1810, Scituate, R. I.

Nine children all born in Pennsylvania.

1. Charles Grandison Burritt, born November 6, 1831; died December 18, 1891; married Theodosia Ann Compton.
2. Johnson Burritt, born March 17, 1834; died June 18, 1907, at the Soldier's Home, Monta Vista, Colorado; unmarried. He served through the Civil War and was an invalid the last years of his life from the hardships he endured in the service.
3. Selina Burritt, born March 18, 1836; died March 14, 1837.
4. Sarah Selina Burritt, born December 18, 1838; married May 1, 1863, Augustus W. Sumner, son of William and Esther (Bacon) Sumner, Middletown, Ct.
5. William Henry Burritt, born March 20, 1840. He was teaching in Minnesota when President Lincoln's first call for volunteers was made. He left his school and enlisted in the 1st Minn. Reg. Vol., was in the many battles fought by the Regiment and won many honors, especially at Gettysburg where the regiment was nearly annihilated. But in a little skirmish, two weeks before the term of his enlistment expired he was killed and is buried in the Soldier's Home Cemetery, Washington, D. C.
6. Ronlaud Burritt, born February 6, 1842; died June 1, 1905; married Mary Kearns. She died in 1894.
7. John Grey Burritt, born September 22, 1844; married October 20, 1868, Katherine Hart, born April 23, 1854, daughter of John and Mary Hart.
8. Ellen Marcella Burritt, born March 29, 1847; married

Byron Nelson Souther, born June 2, 1847, son of John and Caroline F. Souther.

9. Marcus Leonard, born April 17, 1850; died at Ouray, Colo., July 1, 1897.

Mrs. Sarah Selina (Burritt) Sumner, writes: "I wish I knew more about my father's early days. I know he was educated in Wilkesbarre, Pa., working for his board with a physician who was a relative. He taught school, taught surveying, and did a great deal of surveying both in Pennsylvania and in Wisconsin. He was boss of a gang of construction hands building the Beloit Branch Rail Road in 1853-54. He was always a public-spirited citizen, often on school boards and taking a lively interest in education. He had the respect of everybody in Mauston where he died."

Mrs. Ellen (Burritt) Souther's tribute to the memory of her father and mother.

Grandison Burritt and his wife were among the early settlers in Mauston, Wis. They moved from Pennsylvania in 1854. They were always considered the best citizens and were highly respected. Mr. Burritt taught school and one time held offices on the School Board many years in succession. Although he was a horny-handed old farmer his manners were those of the perfect gentleman, always self-possessed, knowing what to say and how to say it on all occasions. Mrs. Mosher used to say: "If Mr. Burritt found himself in the presence of Queen Victoria he would know the proper thing to say and do."

Of her mother she writes:

Mrs. Sarah Burritt was certainly far beyond the ordinary woman. Besides the toil and hardships which fell to her lot as to every pioneer's wife, she kept her large family of children clothed for school and Sunday School with the proceeds of her loom. She entertained and was entertained by the very best people of the country, found time to read, was always up to date on the topics that interested the country at large. She never really grew old, in spirit was fresh and young in her ideas up to the time of her death. Her society was enjoyed by young and old. She was so thoroughly sweet and wholesome in her later days, free from any littleness or bitterness.

Charles Grandison Burritt (3) was apprenticed, when a lad, to a millwright, in Pennsylvania. He went with his employer to build railroad trestles in Kentucky. He worked at this business until injured by a fall, then assisted a company in extracting oil from cannel coal. He married Theodosia Ann Compton in Cloverport, Ky., an educated, accomplished Southern girl. She was a most lovable and adaptable woman. Although never having worked herself, she accepted the changed conditions of the north, when her husband went there on account of his health, with a light heart. After her husband's death she married Judge S. W. Brisbane, of Yankton, S. D. Her great grandfather, on the maternal side, was a brother of Gen. George Washington's mother, Mary Ball.

GRANDCHILDREN OF GRANDISON BURRITT.

Children of Charles Grandison and Theodosia Ann Burritt.

1. Charles Compton (4) Burritt, born April 1, 1861; died March 4, 1865.
2. George Duty (4) Burritt, born April 27, 1863; married November 20, 1890, Dora Valleau.
Three children.
 1. Merton Marcus (5) Burritt, born June 5, 1894.
 2. Arnold Keith (5) Burritt, born April 11, 1898.
 3. Mildred Dorothy (5) Burritt, born August 18, 1903.
3. Edith Ellen (4) Burritt, born March 28, 1866; died July 12, 1908; married March 26, 1883, Theodore M. Winsor.
Two children.
 1. Harry Burritt (5) Winsor, born July 4, 1884.
 2. Edith Miriam (5) Winsor, born December 25, 1896.
4. Sarah Marcelia (4) Burritt, born May 15, 1868; married November 27, 1890, to Adelbert S. Roddle.
Three children.
 1. Muriel Burritt (5) Roddle, born September 27, 1891.
 2. Melvin Adelbert (5) Roddle, born April 16, 1900.
 3. Hortense Marie (5) Roddle, born April 16, 1900.

THIRD GENERATION.

Family of Sarah Selina (Burrutt) Sumner and Augustus W. Sumner, married in Mauston, Wis., May 1, 1863. Five children.

1. William Henry Sumner, born September 21, 1864; married August 17, 1898, to Ellen Hancock in San Jose, Cal. Two children.
2. Esther Augusta Sumner, born September 21, 1866; married October 30, 1888, to Agnew Kinnear in San Jose, Cal. Five children.
3. Wallestein Sumner, born October 28, 1868; died June 29, 1907; married Mabel F. White, February 1, 1891. One child.
4. Helen Selina Sumner, born August 15, 1871; married January 7, 1896, to Arthur Covert. Two children.
5. Charles Maurice Sumner, born April 21, 1874; married to Beatrice Nichols March 12, 1902. She died August 2, 1903. Married again to Lulu B. Hill January 28, 1907. One child.

Children of William Henry and Ellen (Hancock) Sumner, born in Placerville, Cal.

1. Maurice Hancock Sumner, born April 27, 1900.
2. William Artell Sumner, born November 10, 1901.

Children of Esther Augusta (Sumner) Kinnear born in San Jose, Cal.

1. Mildred Alice Kinnear, born August 22, 1889.
2. Leela B. Kinnear, born August 21, 1891.
3. Lloyd Sumner Kinnear, born January 26, 1894.
4. Helen Esther Kinnear, born November 3, 1896.
5. Arthur A. Kinnear, born September 21, 1901.

Children of Wallenstien Sumner and Mabel F. (White) Sumner,
born in San Jose, Cal.

1. Florence F. Sumner, born November 27, 1891.

Children of Helen Selina (Sumner) Covert and Arthur W.
Covert born in Los Gatos, Cal.

1. Edith Esther Covert, born March 24, 1898.
2. Alice Bessie Covert, born September 1, 1899.

Children of Charles Maurice Sumner and Lulu B. (Hill) Sumner
born in Placerville, Cal.

1. Clair Mervyn Sumner, born July 1, 1908.

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF RONLAND BURRITT.

Ronland Burritt married October 14, 1866, in Red Wing, Minnesota, Mary Kerns, daughter of Patrick and Nellie (Reed) Kerns. They lived in Tomahawk, Wis., where he died June 1, 1905. She died July 4, 1894. Nine children. Ronland Burritt was an engineer.

- I. Grace Selina (4) Burritt, born January 30, 1868, married Robert Kopplin, September 16, 1884.

Seven children.

1. Grace Augusta (5) Kopplin, born November 21, 1885; married Clyde Iotte and has two daughters.

1. Alice Roberta (6) Iotte, born March 20, 1908.

2. Edith Allegra (6) Iotte, born October 23, 1909.

2. James Leonard (5) Kopplin, born July 21, 1887.

3. Jessie Anna (5) Kopplin, born April 12, 1889.

4. Charles Walter (5) Kopplin, born August 24, 1892.

5. Robert Kerns (5) Kopplin, born February 28, 1895.

6. George Frederic (5) Kopplin, born January 18, 1896.

7. Mary Estella (5) Kopplin, born January 14, 1909.

- II. Mary Estella (4) Burritt, born July 14, 1869; married Duncan Carmicheal.

Six children.

1. Forest William (5) Carmicheal, born December 30, 1887

2. Duncan Burritt (5) Carmicheal, born June 22, 1890.

3. Violet May (5) Carmichael, born May 2, 1892.

4. Carleton (5) Carmicheal born, October 14, 1897.

5. Bruce (5) Carmicheal, born April 29, 1900.

6. Robert Ronland (5) Carmicheal, born April 12, 1906.

- III. Ronland Grandison (4) Burritt, born August 5, 1871.

- IV. John Kerns (4) Burritt, born March 20, 1874.

- V. Harry (4) Burritt, born March 14, 1876.

- VI. Robert Henry (4) Burritt, born May 23, 1880; died in the hospital following an operation for appendicitis, January 11, 1906. Was married and had two children.

- VII. Beatrice Barbara (4) Burritt, born March 11, 1882; married June 29, 1904, Paul Ralph Chilleo, son of H. Benton and Isabel (Ingraham) Chilleo. One daughter.
- VIII. Cora Mertice (4) Burritt, born April 4, 1887; married June 7, 1909, Richard Wallace.
- IX. Charles Earnest (4) Burritt, born April 7, 1891.

THIRD GENERATION.

22. John Grey (3) Burritt, born September 22, 1844; married October 20, 1878, to Katherine Hart. Resided in Mauston, Wis.

Four children. All born in Mauston, Wis.

85. Marcus Irving (4) Burritt, born July 2, 1881.
86. Frances Lillian (4) Burritt, born December 31, 1883.
87. Charles Glenn (4) Burritt, born April 20, 1886.
88. Katherine (4) Burritt, born June 28, 1890.
23. Ellen Marcella (3) Burritt, born March 29, 1847; married May 28, 1882, to Byron Nelson Souther, born June 2, 1847, son of John Payne and Caroline E. Souther. Two children born in Mauston, Wis.

Ellen Burritt Souther taught twenty years in the public schools in Wisconsin. She says that she always looked upon her obligation to the children under her care, in regard to their "morals and manners" as of equal importance with their intellectual culture and saw good results. After her marriage she was President of the School Board in Mauston twelve years, until failing health compelled her resignation. She was always a strenuous worker in the temperance cause. She says that her best work has been in sending out into the world two daughters with high ideals and fitted for better work for humanity than their mother.

1. Mary Geneviere (4) Souther, born March 19, 1883. Graduated from Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis. Is now principal of the schools at Le Sueur, Minn.
2. Natalia Ben (4) Southern, born March 22, 1886. Graduated from Lawrence College, and is Assistant in the Department of Chemistry in Lawrence College.

September 16, 1833, a Presbyterian Church was organized in Pleasant Valley, now Uniondale, with 31 members from the church in Pleasant Mount and 12 from Dundaff, of whom Sally Hubbell, then a widow and her son Samuel were charter members.

May 7, 1836, Samuel Burritt was elected an elder of the church and January 30, 1843, he was elected clerk of the church session, serving in both offices until June 20, 1863, the date of his death.

He organized Sunday schools in near by school houses where he was superintendent, going on foot usually, and often he kept up a weekly prayer-meeting in the school house on a different evening from the prayer-meeting in his own church, which he always attended. This was following a hard day's work in the harvest, haying field, or possibly clearing land. Now as I think of it I cannot help wishing that he had remained more at home for the rest and quiet he needed. I ask myself if it was right for him to do so much when he was not strong—physically strong—and might not so much work have, in a measure, hastened his death, which seemed untimely, while he was in the full flower of manhood, only 56 years old, and the world needed just such good men with unspotted honor and useful citizens. It was not in religion alone that he was a worker. He always subscribed for and carefully read the *New York Tribune* and was an eager advocate of the political affairs of the nation, especially was he interested in the anti-slavery movement. Still he did not live to see the day he longed to see, when the slaves were freed.

I have been told that there was no work ever done on his farm on the Sabbath, and that no hay or grain was ever injured from the weather, and that his farm was the only one in the vicinity on which no work on the Sabbath was ever done and the only one on which no hay or grain was ever lost, or injured by the weather.

When Samuel Burritt was clearing his land on the side of Elk Hill one day he saw a large bear sitting on a lower branch of a big tree. Above her on higher branches were two cubs. He had nothing but his ax for chopping with him and went back to the nearest house that of Mr. Burns. The men of the family were hunters and provided with guns and dogs. At the first shot the bear threw her right paw over her left shoulder and fell to

the ground but scrambled to her feet and disappeared in the bushes. She could never be found, or any trace of her discovered. The next shot brought down one of the cubs dead. Then after consultation it was decided to save the other cub and tame it, so the tree was felled, the cub caught, a rope fastened to it and taken to the Burns yard, where the rope was attached to a post. The men, women, boys, girls and dogs stood back as the cub ran from one length of the rope, fell over on its head, sprang to its feet, ran the length of the rope to the other end, fell over on its head, and continued going from one end of the rope to the other. The men said, "It will soon be tired of that." The news "that Burns was taming a bear cub," flew over the settlement and others came. Men, women, boys, girls and dogs. The cub noticed none of them, nothing but kept on its headlong plunge. One boy, who stood at a safe distance, asked it to come and play with them. One little girl, in heavy woolen dress, held out an apple toward it. Then it did not get up. A man went to it and touched it with the toe of his boot, no movement. Then he kicked it and turned it over. It was tamed, dead.

One picture comes to mind of the past. The father and brothers were boiling sap in the sugar works not far from the house where the hours passed slowly for the little girl alone with the mother and baby. She was bundled up warmly and told not to step outside the tracks in the snow, made by the father and brothers. It was delightful in the air. The sunlight sparkled like crystals on the snow and her footsteps creaked in the big tracks she tried to follow. Then she came to a big drift where she could not begin to step from one track to the next and as she tried to do so she sank down in the snow. All of her efforts to get free only made her sink deeper and deeper until she was nearly buried. She cried and tried to call but her voice did not seem to reach the top of the drift. Some time passed, she was growing warm and comfortable when the three brothers came on a run. They stamped the snow down around her and all took hold of her, trying to pull her out, but could not move her. They then took great pieces of snow away with their mittened hands, stamped more and after several efforts she was free. At the sugar works it was glorious, something to remember a lifetime. A large kettle set in an arch of stones and under it such a big fire

as she had never imagined. The brothers threw large logs of wood and bark and branches from fallen trees in the fire that roared and glowed and sparkled more and more and threw long slim flames, like angry arms of fire toward them and then fell in showers of sparks on the snow. The stately trees standing near, caught the enthusiasm and glowed with red reflected light on their rugged trunks and on the bare branches lifted against the grey sky.

The father came with two buckets of sap that he had collected in going from tree to tree and that he carried suspended from a neck yoke over his shoulders.

Many years passed and the little girl only grown large was in a Chinese Joss House on the occasion of some festival. She looked in amazement on the unpleasant looking image on a platform while men came and placed dishes of many sizes and shapes on the floor before it with food, cooked and uncooked, and bits of bright colored paper in the food. It was said that these papers contained messages to departed friends. One Chinaman stood facing the image reading from a book. Other men were coming and going, continually moving about, some stopping to look over the reader's shoulder on the book for a time. As she turned quickly from this strange scene she was startled by a vivid life-like picture on the wall. At the bottom of the picture was a large kettle filled and surrounded with flames, red hot, angry looking flames. In front two or three men, or demons, with clubs in their hands were jumping before the kettle. A head raised up from the flames and a hand seemed groping to reach the rim of the kettle and the clubs were ready to fall on them and crowd them back in the bright flames. At the top of the picture were more demons struggling with a man trying to force him on a smooth surface that ended in the kettle and flames. Half way down was another man trying to grasp something, when there was nothing to grasp or stop him in the fall. The expression on the faces of the men and all of the picture was indescribably awful. Still it carried the mind back to the peaceful, happy scene in the sugar works of youth from the great contrast possibly. Contrasting the extremes of civilization! The two worlds! The Christian and the barbarian!

Samuel Burritt and Amanda Nichols were married at the

home of her mother in the morning, September 10, 1836, by the Rev. A. McRaynolds. Their wedding trip was made in a wagon to Samuel Burritt's birthplace, in Upper White Hills, Ct., and to visit his relatives, the Hubbells, Booths and Buckinghams, who resided there as well as the relatives of Mrs. Burritt in Trumbull and Tashua, the Nichols, Brinsmades and Mallets. Sixty years after this event Mr. Martial Otis Dimmick told the writer about standing in the harvest field and watching the wedding party as it took the way up the mountain side. The bride and groom in one wagon, and Rufus Burritt with Ann Miranda Lewis in another wagon, accompanied the happy couple to the first stopping place on the mountain where they all took luncheon together. Mr. Dimmick said sometimes there would be a turn in the road or some trees would obstruct his view of the party then he would catch sight of them higher up the side of the mountain. Huge stumps partly filled the rough road around which the wagons passed, in other places deep gullies, caused by the heavy rains forming rapid streams that had washed the earth away, leaving stones and making the passing of wagons difficult. Still they were much improved from the time when the pioneers went that way with Samuel in his mother's arms. Ann Miranda told Martial Otis afterwards that the roads were so rough that she was afraid the wagon would upset and at one place she was so frightened she jumped out and was sure that she went right over Rufus Burritt's head.

While in Connecticut they made their home with a cousin of Samuel's in a house that was standing and in good preservation four years ago. A woman lived in it who remembered the young bride and groom, coming to their home, from the far away Pennsylvania when she was a child, and delighted to tell incidents of their visit, and of their personal appearance at that time.

She was born in the house and lived in it until her death a few years ago.

When Samuel Burritt married he owned and was clearing a tract of land on the side of Elk Hill. It was two or three miles from his home in Clifford but a long, weary distance from the home of his wife in Uniondale, with the church, school and its social life, so the woodland was sold and he purchased land

adjoining the land of his wife's mother. Here he built a house, that after many changes and alterations is standing. Here he died June 20, 1863, and his widow January 12, 1903. Here five sons and three daughters were born to them. Here they lived and worked until they grew to manhood and womanhood. They went away to school, to teach, or into active life, returning from time to time to take up their old life on the farm. On President Lincoln's call for volunteers three of the sons entered military service in the army and another went into the Commissary Department of the Army. They all returned with uniforms but impaired health. Now four of the sons, the pride and joy of their parents' hearts occupy graves widely separated from their childhood home and from each other. 'The distance can be spanned by a few hours', or in one case by a few days' travel, but no imagination of their youth could have spanned the differences in the surroundings, or conjured images of the then unknown people, now and for all time about them.

Samuel Burritt had planned to build a new house before his death. The plans had been selected and large piles of building-material, boards, shingles, that was necessary was in readiness, but the specter Death called him before it could be finished. Now to the imagination—he watches at the door; his shadow falls across the floor, but our eyes are dim with tears so we cannot see the outstretched hand. The memory of the loved voice of the mother is like the echo of sweet music in the garden among the plants and flowers she loved so well, and abides in the sitting-room where she was always so pleased to see her friends.

A MEMORIAL TO THE MEMORY OF AMANDA (NICHOLS) BURRITT
BY HER YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, MRS. LILLIAN (BURRITT)
BROCK.

Amanda Nichols was a granddaughter of Capt. Edward Dimmick, who moved from Connecticut to Susquehanna Co., Pa., in 1808. Her mother Eunice Dimmick married before she was sixteen, Eli Nichols, whose early death left her a widow in her twenties. Amanda and her brother Ira Nichols were the only surviving children of that early marriage. Amanda finished her education in Harford Seminary and taught school until her marriage with Samuel Burritt. She became the mother of eight children, all of whom grew up, and all survived her except the two oldest sons, Colonel Loren and Capt. Ira Nichols Burritt, whose wounds in the Civil War ultimately resulted in their death. Her life was spent on a farm in Herrick township. In those days farm life had not been made easier by machinery or new methods. It meant constant toil for the farmer and his wife and children. But that hard work never broke the spirits or interfered with church or neighborhood activities, in the Burritt home. It was always a center. Ministers and distinguished visitors to the community were always entertained there. The combination of being religiously strict and socially delighted was happily solved. Faithful and active Presbyterians. No church duty was neglected; no neighbor ever called for assistance in vain. Intelligent interest in public affairs was a feature of that family and community. They were Abolitionists, of course, and the outbreak of the Civil War, found the two oldest sons in the volunteer army. In 1863, while both sons were in the field, Samuel Burritt died after a few days' illness. The news of his death reached the sons just before they went into the battle of Gettysburg. In those dark days the mother, leaning on the Hand that never failed her, took up the life alone. She lived thirty-one years a widow, rearing three children who were under twelve at the death of their father, making a home not only comfortable, but

refined and attractive. Assisting to care for grand children; for the sons who later became invalided. Always useful, industrious, pious, her character shone in the darkest places with a serene golden glow. Her excellent judgment and true common sense made her a tower of strength to her family and a valued counselor for her friends.

SAMUEL BURRITT'S FAMILY.

Samuel Burritt, born in Huntington, Ct., March 31, 1808; died in Uniondale, Pa., June 20, 1863; married September 10, 1836, Amanda Nichols, daughter of Eli and Eunice (Dimmick) Nichols.

Eight children were born to them in Uniondale.

1. Loren Burritt, born July 25, 1837; died November 11, 1889, in Athens, Pa. He married July 25, 1876, Delphine, daughter of Edward and Charlotte Mead (Drake) Raynsford, of Owego, N. Y. No children.

Loren Burritt enlisted in Co. K, 56th Reg. Pa. Vol. Was elected and commissioned second lieutenant and was with the company in its battles and campaigns up to the time he was commissioned an officer in the 8th Reg. U. S. Colored Troops. For his bravery he was promoted to Lieutenant-colonel of that Regiment. At Olustee, Florida, February 20, 1864, while in command of the Regiment, he received severe wounds from the effects of which he suffered as long as he lived and which were eventually the cause of his death.

2. Ira Nichols Burritt, born December 28, 1838; died November 20, 1887, in Washington, D. C.; married June 4, 1868, Elizabeth Augustina, daughter of Major Augustus and Sally (Carroll) Nicholson, of Washington, D. C. She was born June 6, 1848. Five children.

Ira Nichols Burritt on leaving school learned the printers' trade in the office of the Independent Republican in Montress, Pa. On President Lincoln's call for volunteers he enlisted in the 25th Reg. Pa. Vol. After this Regiment was disbanded he enlisted in the 56th Reg. Pa. Vol. and was elected captain of Co. K. It has been said that he was at the head of his Company in more than one hundred battles and that he possessed a charmed life. But he received a bullet wound in the thigh at Gettysburg, a serious wound at the battle of the Wilderness, another at the Weldon Road battle, each time at the head of his

Company. After the War closed he settled in Washington. He bought and edited the Sunday Herald twenty-two years until his death. He was a martyr to pain from the effects of his wounds. He had a remarkable memory. It was said that he could spell any word he had seen and that when only three years old he could spell all the Bible names, even Nebuchadnezzar without hesitation.

3. Philo Burritt, born April 11, 1841; married October 14, 1869, Ella, daughter of Jonathan Trumbull and Eliza (Kent) Ellis of Herrick, Pa. She died April 2, 1902. Was born January 8, 1845. Two children were born in Uniondale.

Philo Burritt served in the Commissary Department of U. S. Volunteers. He is a typical all-around man, a farmer by occupation, a devoted husband, loving father, trusted and respected neighbor. Has been elected and re-elected to the State Legislature. That he has been a good financier is evident now by his being able to live without care. Since the marriage of his daughter and the death of his wife he goes where and when he pleases unrestricted by any thought of means.

4. Alice Burritt, born November 7, 1841, graduated from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women in New York City, April 11, 1879. Practiced her profession in Oakland, Cal., fourteen years, was twice elected Vice President of the State Homeopathic Medical Society. She wished to be nearer her relatives and shipped her library and most valuable furniture on the "Charmer," a sailing vessel from San Francisco to New York, by way of Cape Horn, in 1893. The goods were six months on the voyage while she made the trip overland in six days. Since that time she has lived in Washington, D. C.

GRANDCHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND AMANDA (NICHOLS) BURRITT.

Children of Ira Nichols (3) and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Burritt.

1. Effie Ann Burritt (4) born August 11, 1869, Washington; married July 3, 1894, to John Henry Martin, born February 16, 1869, Louisville, Ky. Five children.
2. Carroll Fitzhugh Burritt (4) born November 16, 1870, Washington; unmarried.

After years as conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad has settled on a farm in Virginia.

3. Elihu Guy Burritt (4) born July 29, 1872, Uniondale, Pa.; married December 11, 1895, Mary Frances Moran, born April 3, 1874, Washington, D. C., daughter of John and Catherine (Fitzpatrick) Moran. Four children, all born in Washington, D. C.
4. Eric Boyce Burritt (4) born February 8, 1877, Washington, D. C.; unmarried.

Served in Fourth U. S. Cavalry in the Philippines during the Philippine insurrection. Is now associated with the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

5. Sallie Carroll Burritt (4) born September 3, 1879, Washington D. C.; married April 7, 1903, to Duncan Hannegan, son of Sellman and Mary (Nelson) Hannegan. One son born in Washington.

Children of Philo (3) and Ella (Ellis) Burritt born in Uniondale.

1. Edith Amanda Burritt (4) born June 23, 1878; married September 26, 1900, to George Frank Couch, born January 13, 1876, son of George and Lydia (Clark) Couch of Carbondale, Pa. Three children born in Carbondale, Pa.
2. Samuel Ellis Burritt (4) born March 24, 1883; unmarried.

Children of Payson (3) and Martha (Clark) Burritt, all born in Washington.

1. Clark Culbertson Burritt (4) born July 12, 1885.
2. Alice Burritt born January 15, 1888.

Alice Burritt graduated from Pratt Institute, in the Department of Domestic Science, Brooklyn, N. Y., and is teaching that science in the schools in Washington, D. C.

3. Phoebe Burritt (4) born October 9, 1889.
4. Loren Burritt (4) born October 2, 1891.
5. Margaret Burritt (4) born August 15, 1893.

Children of Fenelon B. and Lilian (Burritt) (4) Brock.

1. Lilian Brock (4) born August 15, 1885, Uniondale, Pa.; married August 16, 1903, Jules Benort Avillha, Washington, D. C.

Lilian Brock graduated from the Eastern High School, Washington, D. C., and took a scholarship to the Washington College of Law. She graduated from the last named College in 1905 with the degree LL. D., and was awarded the second gold medal for excellence in scholarship on a record averaging 95 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent for the three years course. She passed the District of Columbia bar examination in 1907 and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court, D. C., and thereafter to the Court of Appeals, D. C.

2. Esther Brock (4) born July 12, 1888, Uniondale, Pa.

Esther Brock graduated from the Normal Art Department of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and is now teaching.

3. Walter Burritt Brock (4) born November 4, 1892, Washington, D. C.
4. Annie Marion Brock (4) born June 3, 1896, Washington, D. C.
5. Dorothy Fenelon Brock (4) born December 7, 1899.

6. Payson Burritt, born July 16, 1846; died October 20, 1905, in Washington; married September 20, 1883, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Martha Clark, daughter of William and Margaret (Culbertson) Clark. She was born February 18, 1860, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. Five children.

Payson Burritt entered the Army when nineteen years old. He served in Co. B, 143th Reg. Pa. Vol. and was a member of Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., in Washington, D. C. After the close of the Civil War he was employed as a civil engineer on the Union Pacific until it was completed and then on railroad construction in Texas. In 1877 he took up his residence in

Washington where for 28 years he was connected with the foreign money-order service in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Post Office, only leaving it three weeks before his death. He left a valuable estate.

7. Newell Burritt, born December 9, 1851; died February 2, 1903, at Brady, Nebraska; married October 4, 1890, Carrie Louise, daughter of Magnus Jacob and Marie Louise (Uhlman) Cohn. She was born August 2, 1872, at Cottonwood, Springs Neb. No children.
8. Anna Blanche Burritt, born July 25, 1855; graduated from the Training School for Nurses, connected with the Homeopathic Hospital in Washington, D. C., in April, 1895, and is now practicing her profession.
9. Lillian Burritt, born February 16, 1858; married Fenelon Baker *Baker* Brock, son of Alvin Dinsmore and Margaret (Chenery) Brock of Bangor, Me. He was born August 13, 1859. Five children.

GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND AMANDA (NICHOLS)
BURRITT.

Children of John Henry Martin and Effie Ann (Burritt) Martin.

1. Florence Steele Martin (5) born March 31, 1895, Washington.
2. Daniel Carroll Martin (5) born September 6, 1896, Washington.
3. John Henry Martin (5) born June 18, 1898, Washington.
4. Ira Nichols Burritt Martin (5) born June 25, 1900, Ashville, N. C.
5. Mary Elizabeth Martin (5) born December 8, 1902, Washington.

Children of Elihu Guy and Mary Frances (Moran) Burritt.

1. Katherine Elizabeth Burritt (5) born January 31, 1897, Washington.
2. Jane Carroll Burritt (5) born June 8, 1898, Washington.
3. Mary Frances Burritt (5) born January 3, 1900, Washington.
4. John Moran Burritt (5) born November 2, 1901, Washington.

Son of Duncan and Sallie Carroll (Burritt) Hannegan.

1. Edward Allen Hannegan (5) born December 11, 1905, Washington.

Children of George Frank and Edith Amanda (Burritt) Couch.

Three children, all born in Carbondale.

1. Esther Couch (5) born April 2, 1904.
2. Katherine Couch (5) born August 27, 1906.
3. George Burritt Couch (5) born November 14, 1907.

SECOND GENERATION.

Rufus Burritt, born May 17, 1814; died February 15, 1892.

Married, October 29, 1840, Caroline Burdick, born August 31, 1819, daughter of Simeon and Catherine (Broton) Burdick. She died May 8, 1864. He married second wife October 7, 1865, Susan Selina Avery, born October 7, 1843, at Ararat, Pa., daughter of Daniel and Rosanna (Henderson) Avery.

Rufus Burritt went with his parents from the log cabin in Uniondale to Clifford when he was quite young and lived there until his death. The log cabin was larger than the one the family left in Uniondale and contained two rooms, one of which they rented to a family with children. He told his young daughters that the new home was surrounded with woods and that marks had been cut in the trees for paths from one cabin to another. The woods were filled with wild animals. One time he walked in the path toward his home when he saw a panther in the bushes. He had been told that the panther would never chase, or molest, any one if the person walked slowly. So he walked very slowly and reached home. The next day he went over the same ground and saw his own tracks in the snow but they were so far apart that he could hardly jump from one to the next and the panther had disappeared and left no tracks.

One day the family in the next room had visitors and there was a good deal of laughing and talking. Little Rufus walked along the side of his own room and glanced, quite accidentally, through the crack between the logs separating the rooms. The boys on the other side threw sand in his face and he never forgot the suffering in his eyes.

The comfortable frame house that was the homestead where the family lived and the children grew up and went out to homes of their own stands on the same site of the old log cabin.

RUFUS BURRITT'S FAMILY.

Rufus Burritt had five children by his first marriage and two by his second.

1. Henrietta Burritt, born August 12, 1841; died November 1, 1893, in Scranton. She married, December 1, 1863, Eben Brownell, son of Benjamin and Margaret (Coyle) Brownell.
2. Blackleach Burritt, born August 31, 1843; married first wife March 3, 1872, Matilda, daughter of John and Esther (Griffith) Robbins. She was born November 13, 1848, and died at Marshalltown, Iowa, December 9, 1879. He married second wife October 6, 1880, Lottie Brooks, widow of O. Armstrong, and daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Cross) Brooks, at Albion, Iowa. She died June 15, 1905. Nine children by both marriages, all born in Marshalltown.
3. Edwin Le Grand Burritt, born June 15, 1849; married February 1, 1875, to Mary Abagial Warren, daughter of Jabez and Harriet Warren. One daughter born in Jermyn, Pa.
4. Helen Louise Burritt, born September 2, 1852; married July 29, 1884, Alfred Johnson, son of John and Sina Hokanson, Topasaken, Sweden. Married in Capitola, Spink Co., S. D. Four children born in Doland, Spink Co., S. D.
5. Francina Adelia Burritt, born December 4, 1855; died December 19, 1859.

Children by the second marriage.

1. Susie Francine Burritt, born December 4, 1878; married March 8, 1893, in Winsor, N. Y., to Homer Nicholson, born June 9, 1871, in Harryville, Pa., son of A. A. and Matilda Nicholson. Five children born in Scranton, Pa.
2. Ruth Emma Burritt, born March 8, 1886; married November 27, 1902, Ralph Thurston Burdick, born March 9, 1860, son of Avery and Mary (Gilbert) Burdick, Ralph Thurston Burdick died December, 1909. One child.

Grandchildren.

Eben Brownell was a member of Co. C., 151st Reg Pa. Vol. After the close of the War he resided in Scranton and for many years was foreman in a coal mine, a position of great responsibility. Four sons and two daughters were born to them.

1. Burritt Brownell, born September 22, 1864; married first wife, Edith May Courtney, who died November 23, 1895. Married second wife July 17, 1901, Charlotte Elizabeth Markwick. One child by first wife and one by second.
3. Ernest Marion Brownell, born February 20, 1870; married Alice Thomas, August 10, 1893. Three sons.
4. Maggie Louise Brownell, born March 1, 1875; died October 7, 1883.
5. Eben Brownell, junior, born February 9, 1878; married June 16, 1904, Lillian May Hughes. Two children.
6. Stella Brownell, born April 19, 1879; married March 15, 1898 George Owen. One child.

Blackleach Burritt is a prosperous attorney in Marshalltown, Iowa. He is so far away and so very modest about his success that I know little about him and regret I cannot tell more. He had nine children by both marriages all born in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Children by first marriage.

1. Edwin Burritt, born February 26, 1873.
2. Mabel Clare Burritt, born 1876; married February 24, 1893, to Eugene Gwinn, born December 16, 1876, son of George and Belle (Parrat) Gwinn. One child.
3. Jessa Burritt, born September 13, 1880; married May 24, 1906 Jacob, son of Jacob and Barbara (Ruopp) Wittel.

Children of Blackleach Burritt and second wife, Lottie Brooks Armstrong.

1. Florence Burritt, married, 1902, to Fred Buchwald, son of Charles and Matilda (Wise) Buchwald. Three children.
2. Raymond Burritt, married, 1906, to Alta Jonhson, son of S. P. Johnson.

3. Bessie Burritt, born May 15, 1885.
4. Maude Burritt, born June 13, 1886.
5. Harold Burritt, born October 22, 1888.
6. Hazel Burritt, born December 4, 1889.

Daughter of Edwin Le Grand and Mary (Warren) Burritt.

Eugenia Harriet Burritt, born December 28, 1875, at Jermyn, Pa.

Children of Helen Burritt and Alfred Johnson.

1. Ray Burritt Johnson, born August 3, 1889.
2. Ina Caroline Johnson, born July 22, 1891; died March 7, 1893.
3. Helen Johnson, born March 5, 1893; died April 6, 1894.
4. Jessie Gladys Johnson, born August 16, 1895.

Children of Susie and Homer Nicholson.

1. Myrtle Edna Nicholson, born January 14, 1898.
2. Matilda Esther Nicholson, born July 5, 1903.
3. Rufus Addison Nicholson, born December 15, 1904.
4. Hazel Viola Nicholson, born October 14, 1907.
5. Homer Burritt Nicholson, born January 1, 1910.

Child of Ruth and Ralph Thurston Burdick.

Adelia Rosmond Burdick, born May 8, 1904, in Clifford, Pa.

Two children of Burritt Brownell.

Bessie Louise Brownell, born December 24, 1888; married May, 1910, to Lewis Antholz, Wheaton, Ill.
John David Brownell, born December 24, 1907.

Children of Ernest Marion Brownell.

1. Homer Brownell, born April 23, 1894.
2. Thomas Brownell, born March 23, 1899.
3. Robert Linford Brownell, born May 1, 1909.

Children of Eben Brownell, Jr.

1. Helen Martha Brownell, born August 16, 1905.
2. Grace Margaret Brownell, born February 3, 1905.

Child of Stella and George Owen.

Doris Helen Owen.

Grandchildren of Blackleach Burritt.

1. James Donald Gwinn, born December 15, 1902, son of Mabel Clare and Eugene Gwinn.

Children of Florence and Fred Buchwald.

1. Thelma Buchwald, born April 15, 1902.
2. Elaine Buchwald, born November 16, 1903.
3. Glenn Buchwald, born May 20, 1906.

SECOND GENERATION (ELY BURRITT'S FAMILY).

Ely Burritt, born February 18, 1817, Uniondale, Pa.; died December 11, 1901, at Warren, Pa.; married November 7, 1841, in Derby, Ct., Charlotte Cornelia Hawkins, born November 14, 1823, daughter of David and Mary Hawkins. She died March 24, 1897, Warren, Pa.

Eight children.

1. Mary Jane Burritt, born March 31, 1844, at Huntington, Ct.; died September 24, 1909, at Warren, Pa., where she was on a visit. Married first Abram P. Hoagland, born 1838, at Millstone, N. J., son of Abram and Cornelia Hoagland. He died at Bradford, Pa., October 11, 1866. Three children. She married second John Muir, born Scotland, June 22, 1823. They lived in Carbondale, Pa.
2. John Consider Burritt, born July 23, 1846, Bridgeport, Ct.; married Geneve E. Wells, born April 4, 1865, Wells Co., Ind. One child.
3. Cornelia Elizabeth Burritt, born June 30, 1848, Bridgeport, Ct.; married September 4, 1869, Alfred S. Wilmarth, born in Honesdale, Pa., June 9, 1847. Five children all born in Honesdale, Pa.
4. Harriet Adelia Burritt, born October 4, 1850, Bridgeport, Ct.; died July 4, 1909, at Warren, Pa.
5. Ida Caroline Burritt, born May 4, 1853, Bridgeport, Ct.; married April 18, 1877, Benjamin Dimock, son of George and Sarah Dimock. He was born January 28, 1845, in Carbondale, Pa. Two children.
6. Charlotte Linole Burritt, born July 19, 1857, in Honesdale, Pa.; married J. L. Rowley, of Warren, Pa. Two boys.
7. Arthur Grinnell Burritt, born March 26, 1860, Honesdale, Pa.; married Nellie Vilate Wooley, born January 28, 1874, Grantville, Utah, daughter of Samuel W. and Maria Wooley. One child.
8. Earl Wheeler Burritt, born August 7, 1863, at Dyberry, Pa.; married Lena Smith of Akron, Ohio.

ELY BURRITT'S FAMILY. CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

Children of Abram and Mary Jane Burritt Hoagland.

1. Alice Burritt Hoagland, born November 14, 1863; died August 7, 1877.
2. Charlotte Cornelia Hoagland, born May 15, 1865; died June 9, 1888.
3. John Henry Hoagland, born July 15, 1867; died October 9, 1882.

Child of John Consider Burritt.

1. Beatrice Welles Burritt, born September 14, 1897.

Children of Cornelia Elizabeth Burritt and Alfred Wilmarth.

1. Edith P. Wilmarth, born September 30, 1870; married Wm. R. Van Gorder, October 14, 1868, Honesdale, Pa. Two children.
2. Frank E. Wilmarth, born August 23, 1873; married January 11, 1897, Sarah A. Cole, of Honesdale. Three children, all born in Honesdale.
3. Edward D. Wilmarth, born January 14, 1876; married Edna A. Korb, born August 17, 1877, daughter of John and Mary Korb, residing in Newton, N. J.
4. Alfred S. Wilmarth, born October 31, 1879; married Catherine Mabel Barry, born June 24, 1881, in Boston, Mass.
5. John Consider Burritt Wilmarth, born December 11, 1885.

Children of Ida Caroline Burritt and Benj. Dimock.

1. Gordon Dimock, born November 8, 1879; married Gratia Elizabeth Humphrey, daughter of John and Anna Humphrey, June 15, 1904. Two children.
2. Earl Dimock, born September 4, 1885.

Children of Charlotte Linole and J. L. Rowley.

1. Arthur Rowley.
2. Fred R. Rowley, married Blanche Bean in Warren, Pa. One child.

Other Grandchildren.

1. Jessie Belle Burritt, born July 11, 1860; married Charles Wagner, born May 17, 1869, in Warren, Pa.
2. Rena May Burritt, born August 23, 1872; married Ernest Isaac Seres, born October 11, 1855, Corsica, Pa.

ELY BURRITT'S FAMILY. GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN.

Children of Edith P. Wilmarth and Wm. R. Van Gorder.

1. Edna Van Gorder, born September 11, 1889; married William J. Faller, born January 24, 1886, in England.
2. Arthur R. Van Gorder, born September 29, 1887; married Eva Van Gorder who died January 25, 1907. One child.
3. William R. Van Gorder, junior, born July 21, 1891, Port Jarvis, N. J.

Children of Frank E. and Mary (Korb) Wilmarth.

1. Royal C. Wilmarth, born October 10, 1897.
2. Percy W. Wilmarth, born November 24, 1899.
3. Lewis A. Wilmarth, born February 9, 1904.

Children of Gordon and Gratia Dimock.

1. Dorothy Dimock, born November 3, 1905.
2. Gratia Helen Dimock, born September 13, 1907.

Child of Fred R. and Blanche (Bean) Rowley.

Vera Rowley.

Child of Arthur R. and Eva Van Gorder.

Harold A. Van Gorder, September 22, 1907.

Children of Ernest Isaac and Rena May Burritt Seres.

1. Hazel Adelia Seres, born September 10, 1895.
2. Leah Salome Seres, born December 20, 1897.
3. Ralph Emerson Seres, born June 27, 1904.
4. Alice Madeline Seres, born April 17, 1908.



YOUNGEST CHILD.

Sarah Caroline (Burritt) Dimmick was slender in stature, dainty in dress and possessed a voice of singular melody. She was like a rare and exquisite flower whose sweetness lingers in the memory of all who knew her and all who knew her loved her.

Mr. Martial Otis Dimmick belonged to a family that has a glorious history. The head of the family in each generation has held the office in England of King's Champion since the office was made by William the Conqueror with estates sufficient to support a nobleman and his family. His grandfather, Edward Dimmick, a Revolutionary pensioner, was one of the founders of the settlement of Uniondale. His father Martial Dimmick was a man of unusual ability and prominent in the community. He left his mark for progress and uprightness in the young colony. Martial Otis Dimmick was a man of rare gifts and lead a life that exemplified the Golden Rule in his every day life. A conspicuous figure in the community. Always a faithful worker for the prosperity of school and church. Contributing in all ways of his means and notwithstanding his generous liberality and unfailing hospitality he left a large, unencumbered, productive farm to each of his two sons. He had a wonderful memory of events and of people, that made him an interesting link between the steady-going and sedate Past and the more hurrying, hustling Present. It is not easy to estimate the character of our friends, especially when our own relations have been intimate. Let us thank God for so many unselfish and useful lives and take comfort in the hope that it may only be a matter of being transplanted into a new soil from out of which will grow increased capacity for doing good.

SECOND GENERATION.

Sarah Caroline (Burritt) Dimmick Family.

Sarah Caroline Burritt, born, Clifford, Pa., 1819; died, Uniondale, Pa., 1897; married Martial Otis Dimmick, born December 16, 1817, son of Martial and Oshea (Smith) Dimmick. He died December 1, 1908, on the farm where he was born, lacking only fifteen days of being 91 years old.

There were three children born in Uniondale:

1. Myrtis Dimmick, born March 5, 1846; married December 22, 1866, to David Lafayette Stevens, born August 27, 1837, son of David and Eliza (Arnold) Stevens of Clifford. Seven children, all born in Clifford, Pa.

For thirty years Mr. David Lafayette Stevens has been breeding Red Polled cattle on his farm. He has exhibited them at the State Fairs in five different states and taken many premiums. One year alone he took Twelve Hundred Dollars in premiums. For the last fifteen years he has had the Guernsey cattle also.

2. Theron Baldwin Dimmick, born June 28, 1847; married November 9, 1869 to Mary Jane Wood, daughter of Henry N. and Nancy (Young) Wood. Six children all born in Uniondale.

Thereon B. Dimmick was educated after the public schools, at the High School in Carbondale and Alford University, N. Y. He enlisted in the Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Civil War and served in the 188th Regiment until the close of the war. He was one of the guards for Ex-President Jefferson Davis during his imprisonment in Fortress Monroe. On the organization of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health he was appointed a State Health Officer, and still holds that office.

3. Norman Grandison Dimmick, born July 15, 1856; married November 21, 1883, to Sarah Louise Merithen, born July 31, 1861, at Clark's Green, Pa., daughter of Hiram Merithen, born August 3, 1814 at Wyalusing, Pa., and his wife Ruth (Burt) Merithen, born October 3, 1817, Romsey, England. Two children born in Uniondale.

THIRD GENERATION.

Seven children of David Lafayette and Myrtis (Dimmick) Stevens.

1. Carrie May Stevens, born May 20, 1868; married October 14, 1891, to Emmet Grant Reynolds, born June 23, 1868, son of Zobeskie and Susan E. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds is a great grandson of an officer in the Revolution. Five children, all born in Fleetville, Pa.
2. Bessie June Stevens, born June 9, 1872; married December 28, 1892, to Berton Reed Burns, born October 6, 1849, son of Edwin Wakefield and Evelyn Eliza (Burdick) Burns, of Clifford, Pa. Two children born in Clifford.
3. David Bowcher Stevens, born June 1, 1874; died August 14, 1899.
4. Jeannie Mabel Stevens, born January 19, 1877; married March 14, 1905, to Thompson Bean, born April 2, 1870, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bean of Pittston, Pa.
5. Marion Lawrence Stevens, born October 27, 1878; married April 2, 1906, to Bessie Rounds, widow of Henry Robinson, and daughter of Oney and Ann R. (Davis) Rounds.
6. Mildred Eliza Stevens, born February 8, 1888; died January 21, 1890.
7. Muriel Elleanor Stevens, born July 26, 1891.

Theron Baldwin Dimmick's Family

1. Herbert Nelson Dimmick, born September 28, 1871; married October 21, 1891, to Mary Brandow, born July 7, 1869, daughter of John G. and Ludencia (Curtis) Brandow. Four children.
2. Sarah Jane Dimmick, born January 23, 1874; married June 21, 1893, to Oram M. Spoor, born September 6, 1861, son of Almon and Clarissa (Carpenter) Spoor. Four children.
3. Charles Leland Dimmick, born August 23, 1876; married July 4, 1895, Emma Burdick, born September 6, 1878, daughter of Aulden and Ella (Buchanon) Burdick. One child.

4. Francis Marion Dimmick, born September 27, 1877; married September 20, 1899, Anna Burdick, born 1880, daughter of Daniel and Kate (Resaugh) Burdick. One child.
5. Mary Lucrecia Dimmick, born October 22, 1879; died May 1, 1905; married June 25, 1901, Sheldon R. Lamoreux, son of Edward and Mary (Berry) Lamoreux.
6. Myrtis E. Dimmick, born June 11, 1883; married March 12, 1907, Edson W. Reeder, born April 28, 1880, son of Ira H. and Clara (Rounds) Reeder. Two children.

Children of Norman and Sarah Louise (Merithan) Dimmick.

1. Bertha Caroline Dimmick, born June 16, 1885; married April 15, 1909, Charles Henderson of Great Bend, Pa.
2. Ada Chase Dimmick, born March 18, 1889.

Great-Grandchildren.

1. Thomas Zobeskie Reynolds, born August 31, 1892.
2. Ronald Stevens Reynolds, born August 10, 1894.
3. David Lafayette Reynolds, born December 28, 1895.
4. Katherine Euphemia Reynolds, born July 24, 1898.
5. Janet Zerena Reynolds, born November 20, 1903.

Children of Bessie and Berton Reed Burns.

1. Rexford Burns, born May 25, 1898; died August 14, 1899.
2. Doris Burns, born September 18, 1900.

Four Children of Herbert Nelson Dimmick.

1. William Harold Dimmick, born February 11, 1893.
2. Grace Dimmick, born September 15, 1894.
3. Pearl Dimmick, born March 25, 1901.
4. Mabert Dimmick, born January 12, 1908.

Children of Sarah Jane Dimmick and Oram M. Spoor.

1. Marion Dimmick Spoor, born October 21, 1896.
2. Charles Leland Spoor, born June 3, 1899.
3. Frank Milton Spoor, born December 17, 1904.
4. Rexford Nelson Spoor, born November 4, 1907.

Child of Charles Leland and Emma Burdick Dimmick.

Harvey Burdick Dimmick, born May 27, 1898.

Child of Francis Marion and Ana (Burdick) Dimmick.

Hilda Dimmick, born April 29, 1906.

Children of Myrtis E. (Dimmick) and Edson W. Reeder.

1. Willard Dimmick Reeder, born August 7, 1908.
2. Henry Herbert Reeder, born May 19, 1910.

THE LINE OF ELIHU BURRITT.

- 1st Generation: William Burritt,
Elizabeth.
2d Generation: Stephen Burritt,
Sarah Nichols.
3d Generation: Charles Burritt.
4th Generation: Elihu Burritt, 1st.
5th Generation: Elihu Burritt, 2d.
6th Generation: Elihu Burritt, 3d. The Learned Blacksmith.

When Ira Nichols Burritt was editing the Sunday *Herald*, in Washington, he was attracted by the close resemblance to his father, then deceased, in a man walking in front of him on Pennsylvania Avenue. He saw the same sized man, the same gait, the same slight droop of the shoulders, same wave of soft, silky, light-brown hair behind the ears. Ira passed the stranger to look in his face where he saw the same complexion and features of his father. Then he addressed him and found, to his surprise, that he was Mr. Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, whose reputation was world wide. The acquaintance so informally began continued until the death of Mr. Elihu Burritt.

The descendants of Blackleach Burritt and Sarah (Hubbell) Burritt are eligible to membership in most if not all of the patriotic societies of the time. Their ancestors were entitled to seats in the front row of members of Colonial and Revolutionary patriots.

There are two Colonial Governors, Gov. Thomas Welles and Gov. Robert Treat.

In the Dames and Sons of Colonial Wars what prouder name than that of Capt. Stephen Burritt, called by Hinman, the historian, "a noted Indian Fighter." Besides we have Lieut. John Hubbell and his son Lieut. Richard Hubbell, Lieut. Thomas Wheeler and others.

The Society of Founders and Patriots, as William Burritt was a Founder of the town of Stratford and the Rev. Blackleach Burritt was a Patriot.

Twelve members of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution have joined that society under the name of Rev. Blackleach Burritt, and others under that of Gideon Welles, his father-in-law.

Grandmother Burritt's father, John Hubbell, junior, and her two grandfathers, Lieut. John Hubbell and James Curtis were Revolutionary Soldiers.

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